

timber is hard, not liable to split or warp, and when mature, of a yellowish color. It is easy to work, and on being freshly cut or reworked emits a pleasant fragrance. It is suitable for turnery, carving and cabinet work, and has been recommended for wood engraving. The drought-enduring qualities of established trees are remarkable, for their growth seems to be neither seriously affected by the hot winds that are periodically experienced in summer, nor by the long periods of dry weather which prevail in adverse seasons. Plants grown from seeds in nursery rows do not bear transplanting very well, for if the root system of the young seedlings is much disturbed they will take some time to recover." (Fred Turner, in the Sydney Morning Herald.) For distribution later.

ONOBRYCHIS SATIVA. (Fabaceae.) 35313. Seeds of sainfoin from Issyl-kul, western Siberia. Obtained from Mr. I.M. Karsin, by Mr. Frank N. Meyer, Agricultural Explorer. "A native west Siberian forage plant obtained from Mr. I. M. Karsin at Issyl-kul, who believes that this western Siberian form of sainfoin is bound to play a great role some of these days as a late fodder crop in dry regions with short growing seasons. This sainfoin thrives best in a soil which contains considerable lime." (Meyer.) For distribution later.

PASANIA CORNEA. (Fagaceae.) 35320. Seeds of the South Chinese evergreen oak, purchased from H. Green, Superintendent, Botanical and Forestry Department, Hong Kong. "An evergreen oak, said to be a very showy ornamental, but interesting particularly in bearing acorns as hard-shelled as the nuts of the American hickory, which contain a kernel almost as sweet as the Spanish chestnut. These acorns are sold in the markets of Canton and Hong Kong in large quantities and are keenly relished, not only by the Orientals, but also by Europeans. Although difficult to predict how hardy this species will be in America, it is worthy of trial in all regions where citrus fruits can be grown. A single specimen at my place in Maryland lived through two winters and grew slowly although the temperature dropped to 17° F. It succumbed the third winter however, although it was a very mild open one." (Fairchild.) For distribution later. For photograph see Bulletin No. 37 this series.

PINUS SPP. (Pinaceae.) 35289-294, 35300. Seeds of pines from Siberia and Manchuria. Received from Mr. Frank N. Meyer, Agricultural Explorer. Five species of pines,